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To: Darlene Brown**From:** Collen A. Beard

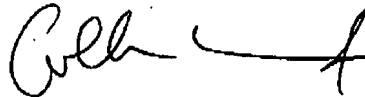
Patent Appeal Center Specialist

Fax: 571-273-8300**Date:** December 3, 2007**Phone:****Pages:** 24**Re:** 09/960,449**CC:**

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•Comments:

Please find attached page 2 of the Appeal Brief filed in the above referenced application. Section (5) Summary of claimed subject matter was the only section objected to in the Brief.





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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/960,449	09/21/2001	Troy Holland	BioCuro 161	5786
44260	7590	11/06/2007	EXAMINER	
LAW OFFICE OF COLLEN A. BEARD, LLC P. O. BOX 1064 DECATUR, GA 30031-1064			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Serial No. 09/960,449
APPEAL BRIEF

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(5) Summary of claimed subject matter

The claimed invention, as recited in independent claim 1, is a hydrogel wound dressing that is formed by spraying a liquid composition onto the wound (page 4, lines 8-10). The liquid composition includes macromers that crosslink to form the hydrogel as they are sprayed upon the wound (page 4, lines 16-19). The macromers have a PVA backbone and one or more pendant crosslinkable acrylamide groups containing olefinically unsaturated groups (page 8, lines 1-15). Crosslinking is initiated using a crosslinking initiator which is not bound to the macromer or to another polymer (page 9, lines 21-26; page 17, line 13; page 19, line 1; and page 20, line 2).

Independent claim 14 recites a method of making a hydrogel wound dressing directly on the wound by spraying a liquid composition onto the wound which crosslinks into the hydrogel as it is sprayed upon the wound (page 4, lines 8-19). The liquid composition comprises water soluble PVA macromers having one or more pendant crosslinkable acrylamide groups containing olefinically unsaturated groups (page 8, lines 1-15) and a crosslinking initiator that is not bound to a macromer or another polymer (page 9, lines 21-26; page 17, line 13; page 19, line 1; and page 20, line 2).

Dependent claims 2 and 15 recite that the wound dressing is degradable (page 5, lines 16-19).

Dependent claims 3, 4, 16, and 17 specify that the composition is delivered using an aerosol or pump spray delivery device (page 10, line 24 – page 11, line 20). Dependent claims 8, 9, 10, 21, 22, and 23 specify that the composition includes an active agent (page 11, line 21 – page 13, line 9). Dependent claim 11 specifies that the dressing debrides the wound when it is removed (page 5, lines 8-15). Dependent claims 13 and 25 specify that the crosslinking is initiated by a redox initiator (page 9, lines 7-20).

Independent claim 29 claims a hydrogel wound dressing that is formed by spraying a liquid composition onto the wound (page 4, lines 8-10). The liquid composition includes macromers that crosslink to form the hydrogel as they are sprayed upon the wound (page 4, lines 16-19). The macromers have a PVA backbone and one or more pendant crosslinkable acrylamide groups containing olefinically unsaturated groups (page 8, lines 1-15). The composition includes an unbound crosslinking initiator in solution (page 9, lines 21-26; page 17, line 13; page 19, line 1; and page 20, line 2).